

brated before as lawyer and statesman in Virginia, and afterward Kentucky's first attorney-general, lived in a house occupying the site of Sayre College.

The gravestone of John Postlewaite, host of Burr, La Fayette, Grant, Lincoln, Arthur, Santa Anna and many other famous men, remains in the abandoned Episcopal Cemetery on East Third street.

The Phoenix Hotel is by succession the oldest hostelry in the whole western country, covering ground on which stood Postlewaite's Tavern, built in 1800.

Ashland was bought in 1805 by Henry Clay, who had come to Lexington in November, 1797. There he entertained Daniel Webster, Earl of Derby, General Bertrand, Harriett Martineau, Van Buren and numerous other notable people. Kentucky University bought Ashland in 1866, and twenty years later it was purchased by Major Henry Clay McDowell, whose widow, Mr. Clay's granddaughter, occupies it.

The Fayette Bank Building occupies the site of the Brent Tavern facing the court house in which the New Empire plotters held conferences in 1806.

Harman Blannerhassett, cultured Irishman who was arrested here in the summer of 1867 on the charge of complicity in the Burr conspiracy, had his examining trial in the brick court house built the year previous.

The house at 574 West Main street was the home of Mary Todd when she was married to Abraham Lincoln November 4, 1842, at Springfield, Ill. She was born in a house next west of

St. Paul's church, on ground now occupied by the parsonage, which was the Robert S. Todd home in 1820.

The ancient home of Farmer Dewees, banker, still stands at 323 East Short street and is one of the best examples surviving of splendor in early home building.

While a student at Transylvania University (1824) Jefferson Davis lived at the southwest corner of Limestone and High streets, the home at that time of Joseph Ficklin, sixth postmaster.

Masonic Hall, now 409-411 West Main street, was the scene of the grand ball complimentary to General La Fayette when he visited this city May 16, 1825.

The whipping post, at which minor offenses were atoned for, was in the court house yard a few feet east of the Cheapside-Main corner.

August Belmont's Nursery Farm, on the Georgetown road, many years ago was the estate of George Washington Sutton, first Jersey cattle importer and pioneer in applying the European tank method of retting hemp.

In 1826-27 meetings of the Kentucky Association, oldest living turf club in America, were held at the Williams' track on what is now the tomb-spiked northern plateau of the Lexington Cemetery. Prior to that time, be-

ginning with 1802, meetings of the Lexington Jockey Club had been held at Ashland. The track now in service was bought in 1826.

The road to Maysville, begun here in the fall of 1829, was the pioneer macadam highway in Kentucky.

The first locomotive built in the United States, the product of Thomas Harris Barlow, was operated over the line from Lexington to Frankfort, now the L. & N., opened in 1835 as America's second railroad. It was chartered as the "Lexington & Ohio," January 27, 1830, and the corner stone was laid October 24, 1831. The first through train to Louisville was run in 1851.

The Lexington Orphan Asylum was established in 1833 to care for children bereft of parents by the epidemic of cholera which carried off five hundred citizens that year. For many years it stood on the site of the present gateway to Hampton Court. Establishment of the first city school (1834), southeast corner of Walnut and Short streets, also was a consequence of the plague.

Oliver Frazer, artist, was born in 1808 at the Frazer homestead on the north side of the Georgetown road, just beyond Peach Orchard.

David A. Sayre, founder of Sayre College and a wealthy banker at the time of his death, in 1870; walked barefoot from Maysville to Lexington in 1811 and became a silver plater's apprentice in the shop called "Old Gunboat" (because 9x40 feet) on the south side of Main street, just east of Broadway.

The campus of State University is part of the estate of John Maxwell, companion of Boone and city builder. His

was the first marriage to be celebrated in the fort.

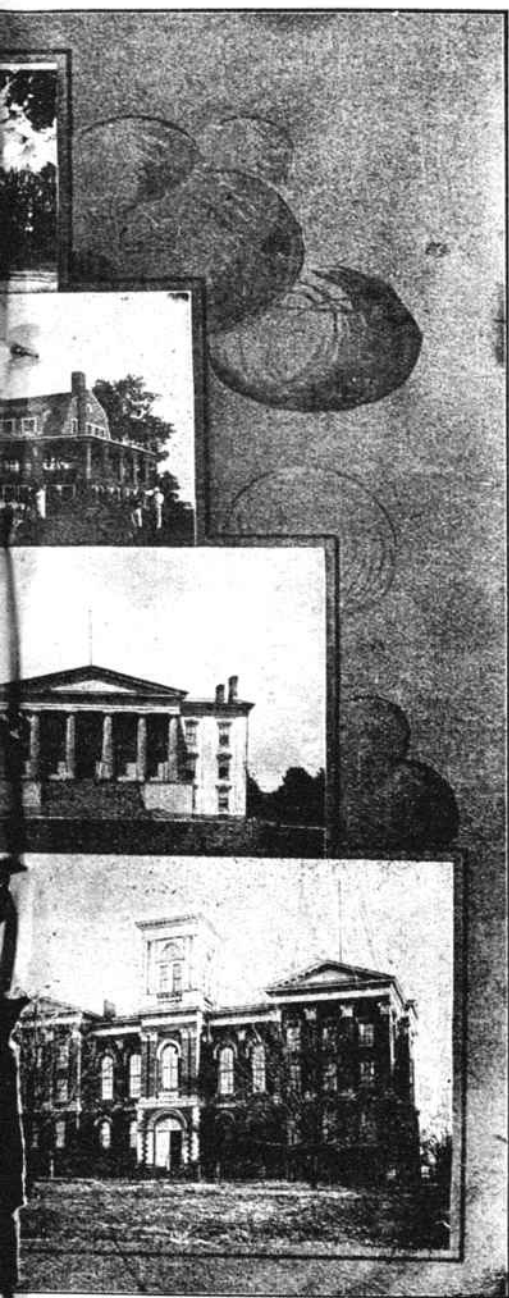
#### Some Buildings.

The pictures here shown give some idea of the attractiveness of the city from an architectural and business standpoint. It is a city of fine churches, many of which will be used to accommodate the various conferences connected with the convention. The residences are homelike and handsome. Those who are interested in tobacco will have the opportunity of seeing the sales conducted in the large loose leaf warehouses, where some of the finest tobacco in the world is sold. Those who are fond of golf and other sports will be tempted to spend an afternoon or more at the beautiful Country Club.

#### The Committees.

We give here the pictures of some of the chairmen of committees, which will look after the welfare and comfort of the members of the convention. We are authorized to say that all the members of all the committees are anxious to do all that they possibly can for the welfare of all the visitors. And we feel sure that the same thing can be said of all the citizens of Lexington.

These committees have an enormous task on their hands. We wish to bespeak for them the most thoughtful consideration on the part of the visitors. It is no easy matter to receive, welcome and assign to their homes three or four thousand visitors, all arriving probably in five or six hours. If things seem to be somewhat crowded and delayed, just be patient. The committees will take charge of you and care for you just as soon as possible. Help them all you can by your consideration.



Transylvania University. State University.

Breckinridge, youngest president, are in shadows of the court house.

Lieutenant Hugh McKee, killed while leading a charge into a Corean fort June 11, 1871, and son of Colonel W. R. McKee, slain in the battle of Buena Vista, February 22, 1847, is among heroes who sleep in the Lexington Cemetery.

Lexington was made the State capital July 4, 1792, and lost it to Frankfort the year following.

In the northeast quarter of Gratz Park is a well dug in June, 1794, by John R. Shaw, to supply water to Transylvania Seminary, erected on this campus the year previous.

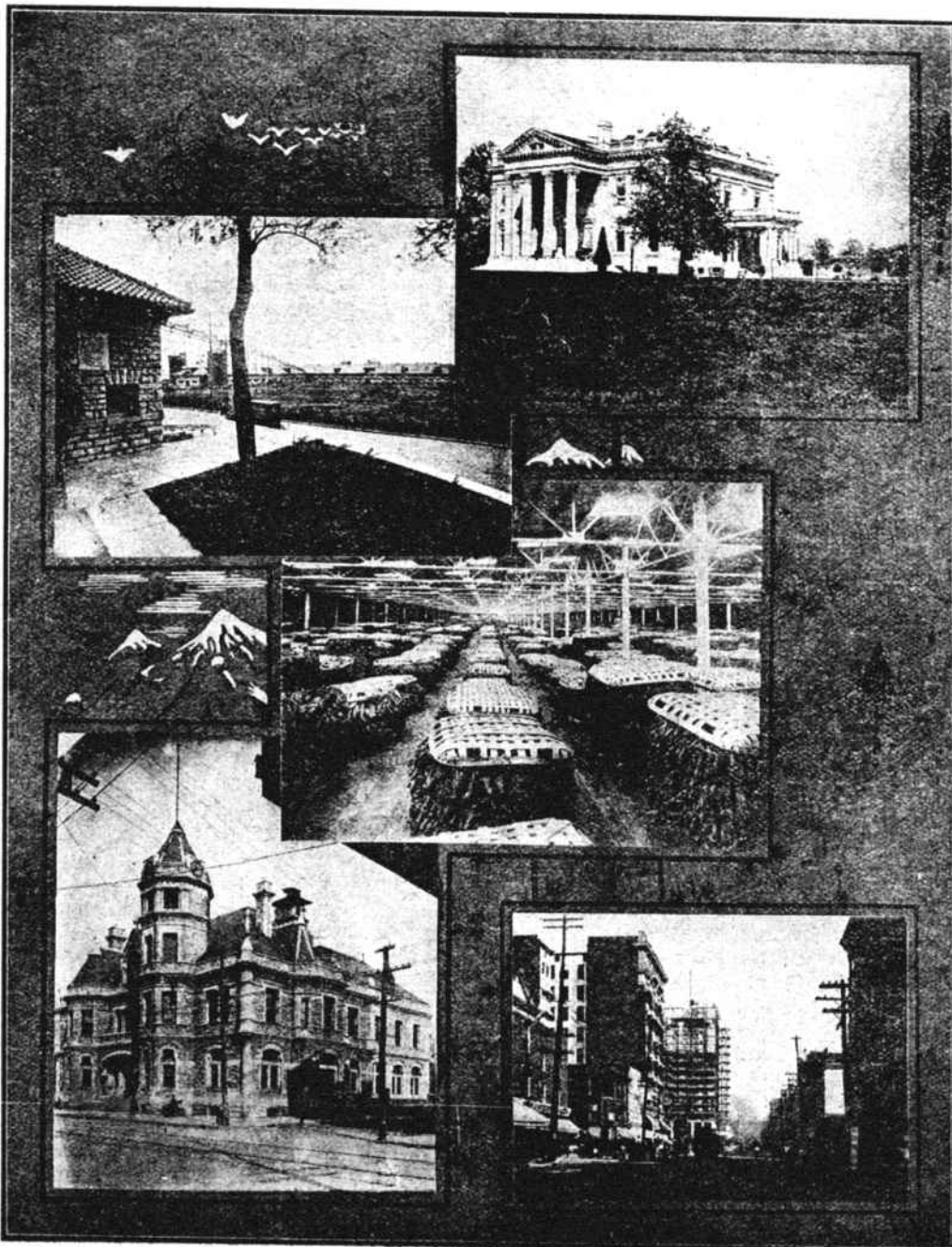
The Lexington Library, first in the West, established in 1795, was moved from Transylvania Seminary to the site of the new Leader Building, northeast corner of Market and Short streets, then Andrew McCalla's drug store, in 1800.

Books printed here by John Bradford in 1794, his plant then being on an alley just west of the Carty Building, are on shelves of the Lexington Library.

Dr. Benjamin Wilson Dudley, world-famous surgeon, who came to Lexington as a boy in 1797, lived and died in the house at the northeast corner of Market and Second streets. This also was the home of Major Thomas Bodley.

The Colonel Thomas Hart Home, in which Henry Clay married Lucretia Hart in 1799, is at the southwest corner of Second and Mill streets. In the same house General Morgan was married to Miss Bruce, thereafter making it his home, and John Bradford died there.

George Nicholas, professor of law in Transylvania University in 1799, cele-



J. B. Haggin's Mansion. Loose Leaf Tobacco Warehouses. Government Building and Post Office. Main Street.